

§21.211

Commission at Washington, D.C. shall be notified immediately when such special use of the station is terminated, and (d) that, in no event, shall any station engage in emergency transmission on frequencies other than, or with power in excess of, that specified in the instrument of authorization or as otherwise expressly provided by the Commission, or by law, and (e) that the Commission may, at any time, order the discontinuance of any such emergency communication.

[44 FR 60534, Oct. 19, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 37784, Oct. 9, 1987]

§21.211 Suspension of transmission.

Transmission shall be suspended immediately upon detection by the station or operator licensee or upon notification by the Commission of a deviation from the technical requirements of the station authorization and shall remain suspended until such deviation is corrected, except for transmission concerning the immediate safety of life or property, in which case transmission shall be suspended immediately after the emergency is terminated.

Subpart E—Miscellaneous

§21.300 [Reserved]

§21.301 National defense; free service.

Any common carrier or Multipoint Distribution Service non-common carrier authorized under the rules of this part may render to any agency of the United States Government free service in connection with the preparation for the national defense. Every such carrier or Multipoint Distribution Service non-common carrier rendering any such free service shall make and file, in duplicate, with the Commission, on or before the 31st of July and on or before the 31st day of January in each year, reports covering the periods of 6 months ending on the 30th of June and the 31st of December, respectively, next prior to said dates. These reports shall show the names of the agencies to which free service was rendered pursuant to this rule, the general character of the communications handled for each agency, and the charges in dollars which would have accrued to the carrier or Multipoint Distribution Service

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non-common carrier for such service rendered to each agency if charges for such communications had been collected at the published tariff rates.

[52 FR 27555, July 22, 1987]

§21.302 Answers to notices of violation.

Any person receiving official notice of a violation of the terms of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, any other Federal statute or Executive Order pertaining to radio or wire communications or any international radio or wire communications treaty or convention, or regulations annexed thereto to which the United States is a party, or the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, shall, within 10 days from such receipt, send a written answer to the office of the Commission originating the official notice. If an answer cannot be sent or an acknowledgment made within such 10-day period by reason of illness or other unavoidable circumstances, acknowledgment and answer shall be made at the earliest practicable date with a satisfactory explanation of the delay. The answer to each notice shall be complete in itself and shall not be abbreviated by reference to other communications or answers to other notices. If the notice relates to some violation that may be due to the physical or electrical characteristics of transmitting apparatus, the answer shall state fully what steps have been taken to prevent future violations, and, if any new apparatus is to be installed, the date such apparatus was ordered, the name of the manufacturer, and promised date of delivery. If the installation of such apparatus requires a construction permit, the file number of the application shall be given or, if a file number has not been assigned by the Commission, such identification as will permit ready reference thereto. If the notice of violation relates to inadequate maintenance resulting in improper operation of the transmitter, the name and license number of the operator performing the maintenance shall be given. If the notice of violation relates to some lack of attention to, or improper operation of, the transmitter by other employees, the reply shall set

forth the steps taken to prevent a recurrence of such lack of attention or improper operation.

§ 21.303 Discontinuance, reduction or impairment of service.

(a) If the public communication service provided by a station subject to this rule part is involuntarily discontinued, reduced or impaired for a period exceeding 48 hours, the station licensee shall promptly give notification thereof in writing to the Mass Media Bureau at Washington, DC 20554. In every such case, the licensee shall furnish full particulars as to the reasons for such discontinuance, reduction or impairment of service, including a statement as to when normal service is expected to be resumed. When normal service is resumed, prompt notification thereof shall be given in writing to the Mass Media Bureau at Washington, DC 20554.

(b) No station licensee subject to title II of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, shall voluntarily discontinue, reduce or impair public communication service to a community or part of a community without obtaining prior authorization from the Commission pursuant to the procedures set forth in part 63 of this chapter or complying with the requirements set forth at § 21.910. In the event that permanent discontinuance of service is authorized by the Commission, the station licensee shall promptly send the station license for cancellation to the Mass Media Bureau at Washington, DC 20554, except that station licenses need not be surrendered for cancellation if the discontinuance is a result of a change of status by a Multipoint Distribution Service licensee from common carrier to non-common carrier pursuant to § 21.910.

(c) Any station licensee, not subject to title II of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, who voluntarily discontinues, reduces or impairs public communication service to a community or a part of a community shall give written notification to the Commission within 7 days thereof. In the event of permanent discontinuance of service, the station licensee shall promptly send the station license for cancellation to the Mass Media Bureau

at Washington, DC 20554, except that Multipoint Distribution Service station licenses need not be surrendered for cancellation if the discontinuance is a result of a change of status by a Multipoint Distribution Service licensee from non-common carrier to common carrier.

(d) If any radio frequency should not be used to render any service as authorized during a consecutive period of twelve months at any time after construction is completed and a certification of completion of construction has been filed, under circumstances that do not fall within the provisions of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this section, or, if removal of equipment or facilities has rendered the station not operational, the licensee shall, within thirty days of the end of such period of nonuse:

(1) Submit for cancellation the station license (or licenses) to the Commission at Washington, DC 20554.

(2) File an application for modification of the license (or licenses) to delete the unused frequency (or frequencies); or

(3) Request waiver of this rule and demonstrate either that the frequency will be used (as evidenced by appropriate requests for service, etc.) within six months of the end of the initial period of nonuse, or that the frequency will be converted to allow rendition of other authorized public services within one year of the end of the initial period of nonuse by the filing of appropriate applications within six months of the end of the period of nonuse.

If any frequency authorization is cancelled under this paragraph, the Commission will declare by public notice the frequency (or frequencies) vacated.

[44 FR 60534, Oct. 19, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 27555, July 22, 1987; 52 FR 37784, Oct. 9, 1987; 58 FR 19774, Apr. 16, 1993; 61 FR 26676, May 28, 1996]

§ 21.304 Tariffs, reports, and other material required to be submitted to the Commission.

Sections 1.771 through 1.815 of this chapter contain summaries of certain materials and reports, including schedule of charges and accounting and financial reports, which, when applicable, must be filed with the Commission.